Best Previous Two Weeks' Gain, 1,778.

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

THE BERING SEA TREATY IS A GO. diction over any open sea they may choose to select, even the Atlantic Ocean. Great Britain cannot do this without forfeiting

Agreed to by the Senate After Two Hours of Ouiet Discussion.

ALL VOTES FOR IT.

Not a Voice Raised Against Salisbury's Proposition, Which

English Must Be the Language Used, and Four Months to Decide.

Full List of Those Who Voted for the Ratification of the New Treaty-Both of Pennsylvania's Senatore Go on Record-Action of the Cabinet-Opinions of the English Press Nearly All Alike-Salisbury's 'Cap Decorated With a Big Feather-Commoners Cheer Lowther's Remarks-Political Considerations Still Alleged on the Part of the President.

WASHINGTON, March 29 .- Two hours spent in executive session by the Senate, this afternoon, sufficed to complete the consideration of the Bering Sea arbitration treaty, and it was ratified by a unanimous

vote at the conclusion of the discussion. The debate itself was without incident Mr. Sherman, who had the treaty in charge, presented two amendments which it was be-lieved to be desirable to incorporate in the document, and they were agreed to. One of them provides that the argument and proreedings before the arbitrators shall be in the English language. This amendment was suggested to Sir Julian Pauncefote a day or two ago. He said that it appeared to be proper, but he should like to secure the formal assent of Lord Salisbury to it. This assent came in the form of a cablegram which was this morning shown to the President by the British Minister, and was at once sent to Senator Sherman, who caused the necessary amendment to be incorporated in the treaty.

been very much weakened vesterday completely disappeared as the result of Mr. Sherman's explanation to-day, and when the question was taken directly on the resolution of ratification there were no nays, while the yeas numbered 72, an unusually large vote in the Senate.

The Senate ordered the detailed vote, as well as all of the correspondence in the case to be made public. The latter has already been published in the newspapers. The List of Those Who Ratified,

The Senators who voted for the ratifica tion of the treaty were:

Messrs. Allen, Allison, Barbour, Bate Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Cameron, Carey, Carlisle, Chandler, Cockrell, Coke Cullom, Daniel, Dawes, Dixon, Dolph, Du bois, Felton, Frye, Gallinger, George, Gibson (Louisianna), Gibson (Mary land), Gordon. Gorman, Gray, Hale Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hiscock Hear, Kenna, Kyle, McMillan, Mc Pherson, Mitchell, Morgan, Paddock, Palmer. Pasco. Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew. Platt. Power, Proctor, Pugh, Quay, Ransom, San ders, Sawyer, Sherman, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Stockbridge, Teller, Turpie, Vance, Vest, Vilas, Voorhees, Walthall, Warren, Washburn, White, Wilson and Wolcott,

After the result had been announced the usual resolution notifying the President of the Senate's action was passed, and consideration of the treaty was complete. There was an air of relief about the Sena tors as they emerged from the chamber, where they have been sitting behind closed doors for so many hours during the past two weeks. All of them were glad the troublesome treaty had been disposed of at last. Senator Cullom admitted that he had originally felt it should not be ratified, as it Looked Like a Surrender

of our legitimate rights, but upon reflection he had concluded it was the best that could be done at this time, and he believed that its ratification marked a distinct advance in civilization. Such disputes as these, he said, would not very many years ngo have caused nations to fly at each other's throats and cost many lives. He saw no reason why, if we had a just claim, we should fear to submit it to the decision of arbitrators. He also believed that the effect of the ratification of this treaty would be larger than was commonly supposed, for he thought it would lead to a final settlement of the long-standing difficulties which have arisen from the conflicting claims of United States and Canadian fishermen on the Atlantic coast.

There was a full attendance of members at the regular meeting of the Cabinet to-day. The session was mainly devoted to the consideration the character of the response to be made to Lord Salisbury's latest propositions for a suspension of pelagic sealing in Bering Sea pending arbitration proceedings. It is understood that the President's reply will he transmitted to Sir Julian to-morrow or the next day.

MORE THAN SEALS AT STAKE.

5ir Charles Tupper Agrees With Salisbury

on One Important Point, TORONTO, ONT., March 29 .- A special cable dispatch to the Globe says: "The interest of the British public in the Bering Sea question, which was slightly kindled last week, has been materially increased by the publication of to-day's dispatches between the two Governments, to which the press generally gives much attention.

Broadly speaking, Lord Salisbury's attitude is strongly supported, irrespective of party. Sir Charles Tupper take advantage to-day in an interview affirms that spective of party. Sir Charles To to-day in an interview affirms

Lord Salisbury recognizes that much more than the killing of a few seals is involved, for the admission of the United States claim would imply also the admission of the United States' right to exercise juris-

Britain cannot do this without forfeiting her position.

"Sir Charles Tupper is confident that the present situation will result satisfactorily for British and Canadian interests, in view of the soundness of Lord Salisbury's position and the almost unanimous support he has received in the press, and, above all, in view of the fact that everyone knows that the United States' attitude is due to the nearness of the Presidental election,"

BRITISH WELL PLEASED.

They Consider the Result a Big Feather in Salisbury's Cap-Commoners Cheer a Speech of Mr. Lowther-Late Opinions of English Editors.

LONDON, March 29.-Although the For eign Office does not confirm the statement, it is reported from a high source that Lord Salisbury to-day received a cable dispatch from Sir Julian Pouncefote, the British IS AMENDED ONLY SLIGHTLY. Minister at Washington, announcing that the United States had agreed to the proposal concerning the Bering Sea matter con-tained in Lord Salisbury's dispatch of March 26. Color was given to the report by the fact that it was announced this morning that Mr. Alexander Stavely Hill (Conservative), member for the Kingswinford division of Staffordshire, who is in the Government's secrets, was to ask a question in regard to the situation of the Bering Sea negotiations which would draw from the Government what it desires to make public. When, however, the House met at 2 o'clock this atternoon, Mr. Hill did not ask the

> result of the negotiations is taken The result of the negotiations is taken here to be a pronounced triumph for English diplomacy. The charges that the position of the United States was entirely due to political considerations are renewed with added arguments. The St. James Gazette voices these criticisms this atternoon, saying President Harrison thinks he has done enough for election purposes, and having ridden his high horse he will now descend with dignity and affability.
>
> Something That be Interested.

sething That Is Irritating.

"There is something unspeakably irritating," the Gazette adds, "in the Yankee blarney about the President being gratified with the present attitude of the British Government. The attitude of Great Britain was only made difficult by untenable de-mands, as the course of events would have

mands, as the course of events would have been much more summary on our part if it had not been that a serious quarrel between Great Britain and the United States is beyond contemplation for such a cause."

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Edward Gourley (Liberal), member for Sunderland, asked whether the Government, before refusing the request of the United States for a renewal of the modus vivendi, had under consideration the dis-United States for a renewal of the modus vivendi, had under consideration the dispatch of Sir Baden Powell, the British Commissioner, stating that a renewal of the prohibition against indiscriminate sealing, and limiting the catch to 7,500 yearly, would be early, and if so why the policy thus indicated had not been followed.

Four Months Allowed the Arbitrators.

Exactly the same procedure was followed in the case of the second amendment, which thanges article 11 of the treaty so as to require the arbitrators to make their decision, it possible, within four months instead of three from the close of the arguments of counsel. This change was believed to be desirable in view of the magnitude of the subject and the enormous volume of testimony to be considered by the arbitrators. The opposition to the ratification which had been very much weakened yesterday com-Conditions Considered Necessary. the sealing industry. Mr. Lowther's state

ment was greeted with cheers.
The Chronicle says: "We are glad to observe a change for the better in the attitude of the Washington Government toward." Great Britain as a result of the President's devoting a whole morning to the consider-ation of the difficulty. It is to be regretted that he had not mastered the details of the British case before drafting his last manda tory dispatch. Perhaps the change of tone is due to the fact that he was assisted in his studies by Messrs. Blaine, Sherman and

NO MORE CLEARANCES OF SEALERS For Bering Sea to Be Allowed Fro Canada by the British.

OTTAWA, ONT., March 29.-[Special.] Mr. Earle, member of Parliament, received a telegram from British Columbia to-day, stating that the Collector of Customs at Victoria had been instructed to permit no more sealing vessels to clear for Bering Sea, as has been custom with sealers leaving usual for those waters in past seasons. Mr. Earle, who is largely interested in the sealing industry, says that the vessels starting out now, although they do not run up to ing sea until late in May, take out their clearance for their ultimate destination to save returning to port. He says with reference to the proposal that the owners of the Canadian sealing fleet shall give security to indemnify the United States if the result of the arbitration is adverse to their cause, that he thinks it unreasonable that they should consent to such a suggestion when they

have no voice in the arbitration. Acting Minister of Customs Bowell gives confirmation to the report that no further clearances will be issued to sealing vessels leaving British Columbia for Bering Sea, and states that if they go into those waters they do so on their own responsibility. This is a new phase of the Bering Sea question, and is the cause of considerable speculation as to what sudden turn in the negotiations has led to the promulgation of this new feature of the Government policy. From what can be learned in official circles, the new order has been issued at the instance of the

The British Man-of-War Warspite Sighted. MONTEREY, CAL, March 29. - The steamer Bonita, from California, was forced to put into this port to-day, her machinery coming disabled by a terrific storm a sea. Off Point Sui the Bonita sighted what spite, bound for Esquimalt from Santa Barbara. The Warspite was flying signals, but owing to hazy weather they could not be

SOLDIERS AFTER THE INTRUDERS. The Cavalry to Drive People From Land

to Be Opened for Settlement. CHICAGO, March 29.-Colonel J. F Wade, of the Fifth Cavalry, was to-day assigned to take charge of the work of clear ing off intruders on the Arapoe and Cheyenne reservations, which are to be opened for settlement between April 1 and 10. Colonel Wade commanded the military operations during the settlement of Okla-homa Territory. He began his new task to-day with a force which is believed at General Miles' headquarters here to be ample.

Pilgrims Bound for the Cherokee Land. DENISON, TEX., March 29.-An exodus to the Cherokee Strip and Oklahoma from this city has been begun, and by to-morrow 200 citizens will be bound thither in wagons and on foot. They are all of the better class, clerks, men of character and standing and some professional men. They go to take advantage of the approaching opening

Deeming, the Rain Hill Butcher, a Cruel, Calculating Murderer.

HIS CRIME PREMEDITATED,

And His Awful Plans Carefully Laid Long Before He

LURED THE INNOCENTS TO DEATH.

Clews That Lead the Australian Police to Believe That He

OUT JACK THE RIPPER

LIVERPOOL, March 29.-Dr. Hutchinson one of the medical men who conducted the post mortem examination of the bodies of Mrs. Deeming and her four children, which were found buried under the floor at Dinham Villa, Rain Hill, has told to a representative of the Associated Press the method followed by the murderer. He said that the crime discloses a calculating wickedness, and cool, heartless savagery that is almost beyond belief. The work of murder was that of an expert. Only in one case was the stroke that caused death more than sufficient for that purpose. Each stroke severed a vital organ, and no more might have been accomplished by a surgeon or butcher who knew his business well.

The children, whose well-nourished condition and well-ordered clothing showed the good and careful treatment of their mother, had partaken of their evening meal. The mother, too, had eaten her sup-

The Mother Sacrificed First. The mother was first called from the room in which she was with the children into the room where the murderer awaited her. This is shown from the position of the wound that killed her, and the fact that one of her shoes was off and the other partly unlaced. It further appears that as she stooped to untie her shoe she was attacked from behind and died almost without a struggle.

Then the children were called one by one to meet their death. Bertha, the eldest, had her thumbs tied behind her back with a linen bandage two inches wide. A similar bandage was wound twice around her head so as to cover her mouth and keep her from crying. A pillow case was then placed over her head and the murderer strangled her. The hands of the second girl were also tied behind her back, but in the case of the other children this precaution was not thought

One other significant and sinister fact is that, although the throats of four out of the five victims were cut, on none of the bodies or clothing was there a trace of blood, which leaves a dreadful inference regarding the deliberate and calm carefulness with which the slaughter was committed. The names and ages of the children were: Bertha, 9 years; Marie, 7 years; Lilla, 5 years, and Sydney, 18 months.

The very terms of the lease upon which Deeming hired Dinham villa give proof of hideously cold-blooded premeditation of the butchery. Read in the light of later reve-

lations, the document, which was drawn up and written by Deeming himself, shows that when he took the house the atrocities had been planned, and that he became the ten-ant of the villa for the purpose of carrying them into effect and ridding himself of the wife and children who stood in the way of his marriage to Miss Mather, whose unfortunate attachment for this accomplished murderer, thief and forger resulted in her

murder at Melbourne.

Benjamin Young, who was engaged by Deeming to level the cement in the kitchen floor covering the five bodies, says: "Deeming engaged me to do some work for him o August L. I am a plasterer's laborer. mixed the cement for him and he laid it He said it was exercise for him, and he wanted a bit of work. He was doing it, he told me, for an old gentleman who had taken the place, and he was commissioned to put the floors and everything in order because the old gentleman had some valuable carpets, and the cracks between the flags cut them. When I went into the house the passages and kitchen were flagged over. When he engaged me he asked: 'Do you understand mixing cement?' I said:
'Yea.' He said: 'I will pay you well.'
By his direction I mixed it very good, but
when we had laid over about half the
kitchen floor he told me I must use more sand, as we were getting through too much cement, and the old gentleman migh grumble at the cost. I used more sand and mixed the cement poorer. We finished both floors, and then he asked me to 'skim and level' it for him nicely.

He Is a Criminal Comedian

The versatility of this unequaled criminal is shown in another instance—his Beverley and Hull adventures, in which he passed by the name of Lawson. It w Beverley that he married Miss Mathes ed by the name of Lawson. It was in 1890, and deserted her a fortnight later. He lodged at the residence of the mother o Miss Matheson, and married the girl shortly after he took up his sojourn there. It was at this time that he committed the fraud on Reynoldson & Son, jewelers, of Hull. The circumstances attending the fraud

were so exceptional that the Foreign Office took steps to obtain Deeming's retention at Montevideo, until an English officer arrived there and took him into custody. under his alias of Lawson, Deeming called at the shop of Messrs. Reynoldson on February 16, 1890, and conceived an affection for two particular rings and a bracelet, which were very costly articles. After negotiating, Lawson decided to purchase them, and demanded a month's credit; but the firm declined to part with them without a reference or on certain other conditions. Now came the striking facts of the case. On the 16th of February, the would-be pur chaser wrote a letter to the station master at Southampton and requested him to take care of certain boxes which would be called for on the 14th of March following. etter was signed "Deeming," but he a postscript to which he appended the in-tials "H. L."

Expert in Business and Butchering. On March 16 he went to Messrs. Reynold-On March 16 he went to Messrs. Reynoldson's shop. It was Saturday, and about
2:30 in the afternoon, when the banks were
closed. After some talk about the rings already mentioned, he said he would buy
them. The price of the rings was £120,
and for this amount he presented a check
payable on the Yorkshire Banking Company. The prisoner did not conclude with
the act of giving the check, but said to Mr.
Reynoldson: "You will not get this cashed
this afternoon, but you will get it on Mon-

this afternoon, but you will get it on Monday morning."

On Monday morning Mr. Reynoldson presented the check, but it was returned to him marked "account closed," and he did not get sixpence. On the Saturday afterneon immediately after buying the two rings Lawson entered into negotiations about the purchase of the diamond bracelet,

and told Mr. Reynoldson that he would buy it, but he said: "I cannot give you a check for this to-day, but I will give you a check post dated March 18, because at that time I shall have a remittance to the Yorkshire Banking Company and, therefore, I will give a check dated that date." Whereupon Mr. Revnoldson parted with the bracelet, price £165, in return for a check drawn by Lawson on the Yorkshire Banking Company. This second check was equally useless, and Messra. Reynoldson at once gave information to the police.

A Villain Without a Bival.

A Villain Without a Bival, In the meantime Lawson had flown, having taken passage from Southampton to Buenos Ayres. The Foreign Office was communicated with and ordered Lawson's detention at Montevideo. On July 8 the detective of the Hull police sailed and arrived at the South American port on August 6. The officer and prisoner immediately re-turned to England. At the ensuing ses-

turned to England. At the ensuing sessions Lawson was committed for nine months' imprisonment. Taken altogether it is believed that no country has ever produced such a consummate, utterly unprincipled and wholly conscienceless villain as this man, who killed women and children with as little compunction as an ordinary man would kill a snake.

A Melbourne cable says: In the event of a verdict being rendered against Deeming for the murder of Emily Williams, the prisoner will be committed for trual directly to

for the murder of Emily Williams, the prisoner will be committed for trial directly to the Supreme Court without being first brought before the city court.

Deeming is guarded night and day aboard the Ballerat by seven watchers. It has been discovered that the appearance of his shaving off his mustache is due to his plucking the hair out by the roots in order to baffle identification. A detective accompanying Deeming hints that he possesses links in the chain of evidence showing that Deeming committed some of the murders attributed to Jack the Ripper. The date of the murder of Miss Mather is fixed through evidence testifying to hearing noises in evidence testifying to hearing noises in Deeming's house by neighbors, as though some one was working with brick and mor-

A NOVEL WAY TO SMUGGLE.

Pure Canadian Whisky Brought Over the Border in a Very Slick Way-Other Articles Sneaked in About as Cleverly-Custom Officials on Guard,

LOCKPORT, N. Y., March 29 .- [Special.]-One of the most novel ways of smuggling lately devised comes in a special from Malone, N. Y. The article smuggled is whisky, pure Canadian whisky, and that by the quart bottle, by as neat and clever a device as ever deceived the sly and crafty Custom House official. This particular officer was none other than Collector Dustin, at Rouse's Point, and he tells the story himself.

The other day a Canadian came over to Rouse's Point with a boatload of butter packed in ordinary large crocks and tubs. The officers confiscated the product and put The officers confiscated the product and put it up at auction. A paculiar thing happened. The Canadian bid it in at a fairly low figure, and then spirited it away to Plattsburg and sold it. Some of Collector Dustin's officers followed and discovered that each one of those jars contained two gallons of pure Canadian rye whisky put up in quart bottles. Inasmuch as there is \$2 20 duty per gallon on whisky it is apparent that the Canadian had been doing a land office business for some time in this novel manner of taking over the whisky. No doubt there is a large amount of

No doubt there is a large amount of whisky smuggled in from Canada in this small way. Collector Dustin says smuggling is assuming alarming proportions. Many houses have been brought over, as well as quantities of butter, cheese and poultry, but the men are generally cap-tured and the stuff confiscated. The Collector thought there were hundreds of pounds of opium being held under cover on the other side, waiting an opportunity to be smuggled in.

BURIED IN A BRIDAL ROBE.

Sad Romance of a Nephew of Senato Quay - Wedded to Miss Beach Seven Hours Before Her Death-Her Fortune Left to the Bereaved Bridegroom.

POMONA, CAL., March 29-[Special.]-Among the tourists who came from the East to spend the winter in Southern California. last November were Miss Mollie Beach and her parents, from Chicago. They were wealthy and settled in this vicinity in hope of finding relief for Mollie's rapidly advancing pulmonary consumption. . They were joined by George E. Quay, nephew of Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, and who had been the accepted lover of Miss Beach.

For weeks everything that could be done for the invalid was tried, but she grew more for the invalid was tried, but she grew more feeble. In February she went to Ari-zona, accompanied by parents and lover. There the disease was not checked, and she continued to grow worse. She was told two days ago that death was near at hand, and then, persnaded by her lover, she consented to marriage. Her trunks, containing the trousseau that was prepared last year, when she was well and looked forward to a happy married life, were opened. The invalid insisted upon being dressed in a wedding gown as she lay upon her bed, and thus robed she was united to Quay by a preacher who was heatily summoned. hastily summoned.

When the ceremony was over the bride was put to bed, and seven hours later she died with a smile upon her face. Her age was 21. The body was taken to Pasadens was 21. The body was taken to Pasadena from Arizona, embalmed, and will be sent back to Chicago by her husband. The bridal gown will be her burial robe, at her special request. Her inheritance of \$7,500 was bequeathed to her husband before the marriage.

PRINCE MICHAEL IN COURT.

Under the Guise of Religion He Carried

on an Iniquitous Business. DETROIT, MICH., March 29.-The ex mination of "Prince" Michael, his "spiritual wife," Eliza Court, and a number of his followers, who were arrested yes terday, reveals a horrible state of affairs. The result of the preliminary examination is simply astounding. It shows that in the midst of a respectable community has been

harbored, under the guise of religion, a most infamous nest of iniquity.

This morning a large crowd gathered about the Municipal building, it having been rumored that "Prince" Michael was to be arraigned in the police court The streets about the building were packed with men, who repeated the stories of Michael's crime, and many a threat of lynching was heard. The crowd, however, was disappointed, as the authorities decided not to arraign the long-haired prisoner this morning. Bernice Bechel was brought to the police court by Prosecutor Springer to make complaint against the "Prince.

ASSAULTED A VILLAGE BELLE

The Serious Charge Under Which

Minerva Jeweler Is Resting. ALLIANCE, O., March 29.-[Special.] The village of Minerva, a few miles south of here, is in a state of great excitement over the recent arrest of William E. Russell for an assault on Miss Lucinda Loutzenheiser. Russell is a leading jeweler, and up to this time has been received in the best society, while the lady in question is a leading belle and a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It is stated that he had been paying the girl con-siderable attention for some time past, and she alleges that a short time ago he boldly



MAKING FOR MAYNARD

Hill's Court of Appeals Judge on the Investigation Rack.

GENERAL HUSTED AN OBJECTOR

To the Right of the Legislature to Hold the Examination.

IT GOES ON THOUGH, JUST THE SAME

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29 .- The investigation of Judge Isaac Maynard, of the Court of Appeals, charged by the New York Bar Association with unlawful tampering with the election returns of Dutchess county (after which he was raised to the bench), was begun to-day by the joint Judiciary Committees of the Senate and Assembly. J. W. Ridgeway, of Brooklyn, who was Senator Hill's traveling companion on his recent Southern trip, and Hugh Reilly, of Albany, were chosen as counsel to the committee. Then up rose General Husted, the Republicun leader in the Assembly. Said

"In order to make the record complete I wish to state that this joint investigating committee has no authority in law."
"In other words," shot back Mr. Canter, leader of the Democrats in the Senate, "General Husted wishes to notify the witnesses they need not appear."

nesses they need not appear."

General Husted answered that he wished to make the fact a matter of record. Senator Canter said it came with bad grace from General Husted to make this ob-

General Husted replied, with heat, that Senator Canter's remarks were impertinent. Selection of the Prosecutors,

The President of the New York Bar Association, Wheeler H. Peckham, was first called. He had appointed the committee of the association which investigated Judge Maynard and denounced him. He described the meetings which resulted in the ordering of the committee. Mr. Peckham had placed John M. Bowers on the committee, and he had resigned. He had chosen men for their conservatism and high standing at the bar. He had chosen Mr. Bowers for the additional reason that he thought that Mr. Bowers might give an explanation of Judge Maynard's action.

Maynard's action.
"Why did you do that?" asked Mr. Can-

Tammany Hall, and a strong party man, who would be likely to know any defense that could be made. "Do you think Judge Maynard guilty now?" asked Mr. Canter.

"I do, very much so," was Mr. Peckham's reply. "On what do you base that conclusion?" "On copies of documents in the case," re-

plied Mr. Peckham. "Is that all?" pursued Mr. Canter. "Yes—or, rather, I ought to say, I have read Judge Maynard's letter of explana-tion," replied Mr. Peckham, and the audi-ence smiled. He knew that most of the committees of the association which he appointed were Democrats, but they were not party men. They were not practical working politicians, but were high-minded men devoted to Democratic principles.

An Attempt to Show Animus. Counsel then attempted to show that Messrs. Carter and Parsons, of the Bar Association Committee, had been opposed by Judge Maynard in the litigation which was

Instituted by the State against the Sugar Trust, and that they had won the case against him. Of this Mr. Peckham knew nothing. Even if these things were so, he thought Carter and Parsons would be perthought Carter and Parsons would be per-fectly proper persons to appoint on the committee. Mr. Peckham did not know Mr. Pekham did not know Mr. Robinson had ever been investigated. He was a man in good business and social

standing.
Mr. Peckham again declared he though the investigating committee impartial and in every way fitted to decide the questions nvolved. Mr. Reilly then asked Mr. Pecknam's own opinion of the actions of Mr.

Mr. Peckham thought that Mr. Maynard violated the law in taking returns from the Comptroller's office, in agreeing with State canyassers to send back the returns, and in allowing the Mylod certificate to be can-vassed without a protest. He thought that the breach of law struck at the root of our form of government by denying the people their chosen representative, and that it was the most serious crime that could have been committed. The return had been forwarded to the place where it belonged, and when Mr. Maynard took it he was guilty of a He said that so far as he knew Judge Maynard had hitherto led a blameles

Mr. Peckham's Brother Drawn In. Mr. Ridgeway asked Mr. Peckham whether his brother, who is a Judge of the Court of Appeals, had not recommended the ap-pointment of Judge Maynard, and whether he thought his brother would recommend Mr. Peckham replied that he had heard

that a portion of the court had recom-mended him. As for this act of Judge Maypard his brother did not approve it. There was some further discussion of legal points. Mr. Peckham added that he had no feeling whatsoever against Judge Maynard. When the investigation began Maynard. When the investigation began he would have been glad to see him exomerated, and he had hoped that he would be.

The committee here adjourned until tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

A MINT SCANDAL TO BE PROBED.

Congressman Caminetti Wants Congress to Order an Investigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29-[Special.]-Congressman Caminetti, of California, will probably present in a few days in the House a petition of the San Francisco Mining Stock Association, asking Congress to investigate the United States Mint at | Carson, Nevada. The petition declares that the mint is a depository of bullion stolen from stockholders of the Comstock mines by a ring of mill owners which controls and dictates the federal appointments of Nevada, including officers of the Carson mint; that the office of Chief Clerk and Acting Superintendent of the mint was also the cashier of the Bullion and Exchange Bank of Carson; and that the mint and the

bank are worked together in harmony to cover the thieving of the milling.

The petition also calls attention to the fact that in Fox's suit it was provided that Evan Williams, President of the Bullion and Exchange Bank, frequently visited the mint after dark, "to deposit bullion belonging to stockholders of the Comstock mines."

The petition ends with a detailed list of the bars of bullion on the record of the mint. The petition ends with a detailed list of the bars of bullion on the record of the mint, and a similar record of the mining stock association for three years. The great differences een the two are given as an additio ssaladato the inquiry.

A saladato Jo Anna TION
To Be Allowed Canada.

Significant Address of a Ca. date for the Ontario Legislature—Anxicus to Be

One of Us. TORONTO, ONT., March 29. - [Special.]-The citizens of Toronto are to have an opportunity shortly to vote for or against the annexation of Canada to the United States. Ernest Albert Macdonald, who was a candidate for the Toronto mayorality last January, to-day announced himself as a candidate to represent Toronto in the Ontario Legislature, for which an election will shortly be held to fill a vacancy caused by the death of a member. In his address issued to the electors he says the present situation of Canada is desperate and that the only way out is political union with the United States, and he advocates political union on the following grounds: First—The assumption by the Union of all public debts, dominion, provincial and nunicipal.

public debts, dominion, provincial and municipal.

Second—The deepening and widening of the St. Lawrence, Welland and other canals, so as to admit any or all ocean vessels to all the principal lake ports, and the construction of the Lake Huron and Ontario ship canal with a like object.

Third—The admission and recognition of each province as a sovereign state of the Union.

In his address he says: In his address he says:

We have a country that is the grandest natural heritage on the face of the earth, but she has been restricted and impoverished by a mistaken policy, by an attempt on the part of some to make Canada a part of Europe, when she was intended to form a part of America. Annexation would mean a perpetual treaty of peace and free and unrestricted trade with 70,000,000 of our own people, in consequence of which millions of dollars would flow into our country and the investor would have no cause to fear a change of trade relations that would destroy or confiscate his means, and our mineral reor confiscate his means, and our mineral re sources would be developed on such a scale as would bring prosperity to the whole coun-

FIRE ON LIBERTY STREET.

Clothing Dealers, Scorched-The Blaze Confined to the Top Floor of the Building-Loss Mainly by Water.

About 2 o'clock this morning Officer Moffat, while patroling his beat, discovered the building at Sixth and Liberty streets on fire. An alarm was turned in from box 17. The department arrived promptly and succeeded in confining the flames to the top floor.

The building is occupied by Lehman Bros. & Kingsbacker, manufacturers and jobbers in men's and boy's clothing. The is supposed to have origfire inated from an overheated stove in the sewing room on the top floor. The damage to the building will amount to about \$1,500. No one could be found connected with the establishment to give an estimate of the loss or any account of the stock. There will be derable damage by water to the stock n the lower floors.

Owing to the nature of the fire, Assistant Chief Steele sent in three twos calling out two more districts. At this writing, 3:30 A. M., the fire is under control.

ANOTHER CABINET OFFICER WANTED.

Boston Board of Trade Men Urge the Creation of a Commerce Department. BOSTON, March 29.-Members of the Executive Council of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade held a special meeting this afternoon. A. W. Strauss, for the Paint and Oil Club of New England presented resolutions to the following effect which

which were adopted: That it is highly important that a new department, to be known as the "Department of Commerce and Trade," should be estab-lished by the Congress of the United States, and that a new Cabinet office be created, the Secretary of which will be its representative, and to whom all matters affecting commerce and trade shall be referred. Re solved. That in the interest of Administration economy all Cabinet officers shall be entitled to seats in the National House of

Representatives without voting power. EMBEZZLED TO SPECULATE

Two Clerks Luxuriate on the Proceeds Their Dishonesty.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 29.-Robert E. Whittaker and Charles Herbert Smith, the two clerks who were reported to have embezzled \$60,000 from Lamson Bros. & Co., with which to plunge in the wheat pit, were arrested to-day.

They had just returned to Chicago and

had started to luxuriate in magnificent apartments which they rented on Michigan avenue. The reason for their seeming confidence that they were not in danger i returning to Chicago is a mystery.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

The Seal Snart Declared Off.

Butcher Deeming's Awful Crime......
Judge Maynard Under Fire..... Meyers Assails Harrity..... The License List Delayed..... Editorial and Miscellaneous....... 4
Gossip of the National Capital...... 4 Chats With Observant Travelers,...... 5 That Sidewalk Ordinance 6
Hopes of the Silver Men 7
The State's World's Fair Building. 7 State Political Conventions..... News of the Sporting World 8 The Nearby Town Budget.....

THREE CENTS.

Postmaster Meyers, of Harrisburg, on the Run for Harrity's Scalp.

WITH TOMAHAWK IN HAND

He Issues a Warwhoop That Will Awaken All the Echoes.

NOT A PIPE OF PEACE IS HANDY

To Allay the Troubled Spirits in Rivar Democratic Camps.

BOSSISM RECEIVES A HOT SCORING

PEPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.1 HARRISBURG, March 29.-Postmaster and Democratic Division Chairman Meyers to-night issued the following address to the Democrats of Pennsylvania:

The factional strife now going on within the Democratic organization in this State is to be deplored, but the conflict is irrepressible and cannot be stayed until the causes which have produced it shall have been re-

The chief cause in the over-weening ambition of one man to control the organiza-tion of the party, to dictate nomination—in fact, to make the party in the State his per-sonal chattel. His aim is to play the same role in the Democratic organization that Senator Quay has been enacting in the Re-publican party. He regards himself as the Democratic boss, and he will not tolerate

any opposition to his autocratic way.
On the 20th of January last the State Democratic Committee assembled in Harrisburg for the purpose of electing a chairman and other officers. The would-be boss slated J. Marshall Wright as his candidate for the chairmanship. He would listen to no suggestion of any other name for that position. He issued his ukase for Wright, and any Democrat who dared to disobey it was marked for his vengeance. Every member of the State Committee, who voted against his candidate, and every Democrat of any prominence who opposed the election of Wright has been proscribed by the self-con-

Harrity's Means of Revenge.

In every county in the State in which Democrats who committed the sin of exercising their independence in the choice of a State Chairman have become candidates for dele-gates to the State or National Convention, this relf-appointed boss has set up a vindic-tive and malignant opposition. He has not scrupled to resort to the most disreputable means in wreaking his revenge. It does not matter to him that Democrats who opposed the election of Wright were in all other respects friendly to the State administration, of which he regards himself as facile prinof which he regards himself as inche prin-ceps. It makes no difference to him that those whom he is seeking to persecute have supported him in his determination to make Wright Chairman of the State Committee. He demands perfect obedience, truckling ubserviency, slavish submission to his wil Such has been my own experience of his petty tyranny, and others have had a simi-

Mr. Meyers states that about February 25, Charles J. Swan, money-order clerk in the postoffice, was approached by James Hagan, with the proposition that if he would support Mayor Fritchey for delegate to the Democratic National Convention he (Swan) would be appointed to a clerkship in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. Hagan said that he had been sent by Secretary Harrity, and that he spoke by his authority. Mr. Meyers wrote to Secretary Harrity and Commissioner Luper about Hagan's proposition, and received very little satisfaction. He makes public the

correspondence for these two rea Reasons for Mr. Meyers' Attack. First-To afford Governor Pattison an opportunity to illustrate the sincerity of his of departments have no legal or moral right to treat the offices under them as a personal appendage to be used in rewarding political friends and adherents to the detriment of he public service.

Second-To give the Democracy of the State some insight into the methods em-ployed by the aspirant to a Democratic boss-ship, which he had created for himself in his own vanity and concelt. The Governor must require his Secretary of the Commonwealth to purge himself of the Hagan infamy or demand his resignation. As for Hagan, if the Governor permits him to con-tinue in office, it will be proof positive that the proponent of bribes in the form of offices in the gift of the Governor is regarded as an indispensable "appendage" to the present State administration.

HYPNOTIZED FOR FIVE YEARS. Crank Murders a Woman Because

Kept Him Under a Spell. CLEVELAND, O., March 29.-Frank R. Draeger arrived from Ft. Wayne last night,

and at noon to-day called on Mrs. H. O. Fitch, on Jennings avenue, and after shaking hands with her, deliberately fired four bullets into her body. The woman will die.
She is related to Draeger by marriage.
The murderer says she has hypnotized him during the past five years, and he came here for the express purpose of relieving himself from the spell she has exercised over him. He is in the custody of the police. Information from Ft. Wayne, Ind., the home of Draeger, is that he has acted peculiarly for some time, and is probably insane. He insists that Mrs. Fitch, who is distantly related to him, hypnotized him, and gives that as the all-sufficient reason for

MURDERED BY HER MOTHER.

his murderous attempt. Mrs. Fitch has a

A Little Girl's Blood Found on a Bootjack

Leads to an Investigation. BONNETERRE, Mo., March 29 .- To-day what was supposed to have been an accident is shown to have been a murder. A few days ago the little daughter of William Boyington, living 12 miles east of here, was reported by its step-mother to have fallen into the fire and been burned to death.

A day or two ago Boyington having occa-sion to use his bootjack, hunted it up, and sion to use his bootjack, hunted it up, and found on it large clots of blood. He then taxed his wife with the murder of his child, whereupon she broke down and virtually confessed. The body will be exhumed tomorrow and a careful examination made. If murder is shown there is danger of the woman being lynched. woman being lynched.

Nothing Official From Venezuela, NEW YORK, March 29.-Senor Roma

Paez, the Consul General for Venezuela, received advices last night from Minister of Foreign Affairs Urbariago, dated March 18, the date on which the reported disturbances in Venezuela are said to have occurred.

The dispatches contained no allusions to
any trouble, and were only of a commercial
nature.